Thomas R. Marshall Sworn In as Vice President Before (Continued from First Page.)

the President-elect at first sat in a rear row, but later moved alongside their

The approaching end of the Sixty-secand Congress was foretold by a message rom the House received just about noon. It announced that the House had completed its business and had appointed a comnittee to inform the President of the 'nited States to that effect. A motion was immediately agreed to by the Senate that a committee of the Senate join the louse committee in notifying the President, and President Pro '1 empore Gallinger named Senators Warren and Martin, Senator Cullom, dean of the Senate, ask-

enator Fall continued his filibuster on the Indian bill until 11:40, when efforts to pass it were abandoned. Prospective members of the cabinet began to arrive and had seats in one corner of the hamber. There was a buzz in the galerles when William Jennings Bryan ar-

Beginning of End Seen.

It was but a couple of minutes before gress. That sounded the note for the end

At five minutes before 12 o'clock the hour. The action of the House in pass-ing the sundry civil appropriation bill over the President's veto was reported to the Senate and Mr. Taft's veto mes-sage was read. The question was put to the Senate and the roll called. The pack- public ed galleries were patient at the delay in the ceremonies they came to see. Senator Poindexter began a speech which killed he bill because of lack of time before

Shortly the members of the diplomatic orps began to arrive and after entertering at the main door and being announced by Sergeant-at-Arms Cornelius the Vice President Sherman memorial services, the diplomats were headed by Ambassador Jusserand of France, lean of the corps in the absence of the veteran Baron Hengelmuller, the ambassador from Austria, who is absent from his post on leave and is not to Other places on the floor of the Senate were reserved for the Admiral of the Navy. George Dewey; Maj. Gen. Leonard

cers of the army and navy who have received the thanks of Congress, including Admiral Peary, the discoverer of the Shortly before noon the Chief Justice Court of the United States were announced by Sergeant-at-Arms

House Members File In.

House of Representatives, having formed forms the axis of the Capitol, appeared at the main entrance of the Senate. After arms to a seat on the left of President Pro Tempore Gallinger.

The leading actors in the real drama were still to come, and there was a feelng of tense expectancy throughout the senate ch: ber, especially in the gal-Within a minute after the members of

the House had entered the chamber Thomas R. Marshall, escorted by the concommittee of arrangementsenators Crane, Bacon and Overman and Representatives Rucker, Garrett and Mc-Cinley, stepped through the main Mr. Marshall, escorted by the committee, made his way to a seat on the right of President Pro Tempore Gallinger. He sat with arms folded Again there was expectancy. Then a cheer from outside the Senate chamber

could be heard ringing through the corridors and every eye was fixed on the main Escorted by the congressional committee of arrangements. President Taft and President-elect Wilson stepped the chamber. Their appearance started another vigorous round of ap-

"The President and the President-elect, announced Sergeant-at-9rms Cornelius audience, every one, rose and re-Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson took seats im r's platform, facing the Senate desks.

By their side sat the members of the con

gressional committee on arrangements. who had escorted the officials into the

Gallinger Administers Oath.

The stage was set for the beginning President to Mr. Marshall fell to the lot of President Pro Tempore Gallinger be-President, due to the death of James S. With uplifted right hand, Mr. Marshall swore to preserve, protect and uphold the Constitution of the United The solemnity of the occasion was marked by the intense silence that fell over the assemblage. 'God helping me I will." replied Mr

Marshall, as Mr. Gallinger ended words of the oath The new Vice President having been sworn, the Sixty-second Congress was eady to adjourn sine die. President Proempore Gallinger, acknowledging an arlier vote of thanks to himself and Senator Bacon for their fairness in presiding

over the Senate during the session, said Bids Affectionate Farewell.

charged the duties of that high office to the satisfaction of our fellow-senators ask or expect at your hands. We assure you, one and all, of our deep appreclation of your good will, and we also desire to thank you for your cordial cooperation in promoting the legislation of the Congress that is about to come to

"And now, senators, speaking for the the Senator from Georgia as well as for myself. I bid you all an affectionate farewell, hoping and praying that the good Lord may safely direct you to your homes and have you in his keeping always. "The presiding officer of the Senate now declares the United States Senate adourned sine die.'

The new Vice President took a seat at linger. A new presiding officer having been sworn in, the end of the Sixty-sec ond Congress was at hand and Mr. Galinger declared it adjourned sine die. Vice President Marshall then tapped with the ivory block, calling the Senate to order for the first time and marking the convening of the senate of the Sixtythird Congress. He announced a prayer by the chaplain, Rev. U. G. B. Pierce.

Appreciates His Responsibilities.

"The proprieties of this occasion probably require a few words from one who day consummated.

"No senator has, I trust, a keener appreciation of the necessities in the way draw after thirty-four moves. of tact and courtesy now devolving upon me than I myself. I offer no surety as Jaffe, suffered defeat in thirty-six moves. to my discharge of duties other than a Jaffe played a lively game, but Kupchik personal pledge that I will seek to fa had a draw in hand which he missed. endeavor always to exercise that com- Janowski, who outplayed his opponent. plaisance and forbearance, which are When the geme was adjourned, after on the deck of the big collier Ajax, which umns of The Star.

"Divergent views relative to this body vould be less divergent if the American Notable Crowd in Senate sides of real questions much may truthfully be said. Such an attitude of the fully be said. Such an attitude of the public mind would eliminate the view that this body is distinctively deliberate and not thoroughly patriotic.

"Charges of bad faith based upon an attitude of mind or upon conduct should never be made until it to clearly setable. never be made until it is clearly estab-lished that the resultant action is the

> and dishonorable business or social re-Patriotism Is Lauded.

> outcome of personal interest or improper

cise of the functions of this body has been proposed. It is not needful for me here and now to accept a brief in your defense. This body will continue to stand, not because of its presiding of-ficer, but because of the patriotism and intelligence of its constituent members and their devotion to our system of government

ness with which a people draws its load of civilization. If the harness be properly adjusted the load, though heavy, people will be galled. The Senate is the blinders, intended to keep the people from shying at imaginary dangers and toppling into the ditch our system of gov-ernment. So long as the blinders serve President and that he sent word he had this purpose they are a most valuable part of the harness, but if they be drawn so closely to the eyes as to prevent the seeing of real dangers, then they should either be spread or done away with en-tirely. I am one of those who think that we can so adjust our blinders as to meet Senate clock was turned back one-half hour. The action of the House in passing the sundry civil appropriation bill over the President's veto was reported checks and balances of our system of government and preserving with loyalty and fidelity the ancient ideals of the re-

Guardian of People's Honor.

"With neither right nor desire to ins exalted among this people, the idea s becoming more firmly fixed that it is not vast territory, great wealth nor abundance. status of America: that America is to of honor, and, as the idea in her forma-Wood, chief of staff, U. S. A., and offiafford to announce this doctrine in her own land and renounce it for an instrument of oppression in other lands. standard of honor outside the dictionassociate justices of the aist in Tallet may hold it to conletter, whether made with the humblest people of this continent struggling for self-government or with the mightiest nonarch of the old world.

Sense of Honor Is Safeguard.

"This high sense of honor constitutes the panoply of the American people. stitute for it. These are valuable, but the people never intended that authority should use them as accessories to a burglar's kit.

"If any one in the name of the Amerithe Monroe doctrine, has taken aught while this body was deliberating, it is our duty to ascertain all facts thereto. And if wrong or injustice has been done, even to the humblest republic, let this people be brave enough and sufficiently honest to make reparation. The real greatness of this republic rests upon its body to search down rumors of bad faith and dishonesty and rectify wrong wherever wrong is discovered.

"Here in this most sacred spot where war has been made and peace declared, here in the presence of the distinguished representatives of the governments of the civilized world, here, within the hearing of the beauty, culture and ripened state-American express the hope before enters upon a four-year silence that our diplomacy may spell peace with all peoples, justice for all governments and

Special Session 1s Convened

Vice President Marshall then directed

Further organization of the new Senate of the Sixty-third Congress was next in to thirty-two senators whose term began at noon today. In groups of four, they Vice President's desk and with uplifted each signed a written copy of the oath on

take the oath were: Bankhead of Ala-North Carolina, Owen of Oklahoma. Till Texas and Martin of Virginia.

of Minnesota and Warren of Wyoming. The new democratic members of the ody were John T. Robinson of Arkansas. John F. Shafroth of Colorado, William Saulsbury of Delaware, William H. Thompson of Kansas, Ollie M. James of Kentucky, Joseph E. Ransdell of Louis-lana, James K. Vardman of Mississippi, Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, William Hughes of New Jersey, Harry Lane of Oregon, and John K. Shields of Tennes-

Thomas Sterling of South Dakota. in order, and the formation of the line of procession followed.

The Senate was in session for a brief period, after the ceremonies of inaugurat-ing President Wilson were over. at-Arms Cornelius, who was in direct much confusion as the march to the in senators and other participants in the This time Mr. Cornelius placed hat racks along the walls of the corridors outside reserved, by name, for a senator or other official. This enabled each participant to obtain his wraps quickly and without

the right of President Pro Tempore Gal- CAPABLANCA GAINS SLIGHTLY

Draws His Contest.

HAVANA, March 4.-Although he drew thirty-eight moves, there was a certain has just sailed out of Hampton roads PRIVILEGE TO YACHT OWNER. his game yesterday in the twelfth round win in the position for Janowski. of the Cuban chess tournament, Marshall, Vice President Marshall then delivered the United States champion, had a part of his inaugural address, during which he said:

the United States champion, had a part of his lead reduced through the victory of Capablanca over Chajes of Chicago. The Kupchik..... Cuban champion outplayed Chajes in the middle game of a Ruy Lopez and scored after thirty-nine moves. Marshall, paired is grateful to the American people for with Corzo, the Havana champion, rethe honor heretofore done him and this sorted to the Petroff defense and had to contend against brilliant play on the part of the local expert. The latter forced a

Kupchik, playing a Ruy Lopez against miliarize myself with them and will Blanco adopted the Dutch defense against

"This is not a Day of Triumph; it is a Day of Dedication. Here Muster not the Forces of Party, but the Forces of -Woodrow Wilson. Humanity."

T the east front of the Capitol today Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, after taking the oath of office as President of the United States, said:

There has been a change of government. It began two years ago, when the House of Representatives became democratic by a decisive majority. It has now been completed. The Senate about to assemble will also be democratic. The offices of President blage until it became thunderous in and Vice President have been put into the hands of democrats. What does the change mean? That is the question that is uppermost in our minds today. That is the question I am going to try to answer, in order, if I may, to interpret the occasion.

MEANS MORE THAN THE MERE SUCCESS OF PARTY.

It means much more than the mere success of a party. The success of a party means little except when the nation is using that party for a large and definite purpose. No one can mistake the purpose for which the nation now seeks to use the democratic party. It seeks to use it to interpret a change in its own plans and point of view. Some old things with which we had grown familiar, and geant-at-Arms Cornelius, followed by the which had begun to creep into the very habit of our thought and of our lives, have altered their aspect as we have latterly looked critically upon them, with fresh, awakened eyes; have dropped their dis-dent Taft and President-elect Wilson of divided responsibility.

"I had to look after the President yesguises and shown themselves alien and sinister. Some new things, as we look frankly upon them, will- were in the center, with Chief Justice terday," he said. ing to comprehend their real character, have come to assume the aspect of things long believed in and familiar, stuff of our own convictions. We have been refreshed by a new insight into our own life.

OUR SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT IS REVIEWED.

We see that in many things that life is very great. It is incomparably great in its material aspects, in its body of wealth, in the diversity and sweep of its energy, in the industries which have been conceived and built up by the genius of individual men and the limitless enterprise of groups of men. the retiring members of the House and It is great, also, very great, in its moral force. Nowhere else in the world have noble men and women left proceeded the members of the diploexhibited in more striking forms the beauty and the energy of sympathy and helpfulness and counsel in their efforts to rectify wrong, alleviate suffering, and set the weak in the way of strength and hope. We have built up, moreover, a great system of government, which has stood through a long age as in states and their staffs in military dress, many respects a model for those who seek to set liberty upon foundations that will endure against for- officers of the army and navy, also in brilliant dress uniforms; heads of detuitous change, against storm and accident. Our life contains every great thing and contains it in rich partments and other officials of promi-

EVIL IS NOT UNMIXED WITH THE GOOD.

But the evil has come with the good, and much fine gold has been corroded. With riches has come inexcusable waste. We have squandered a great part of what we might have used, and have not stopped to conserve the exceeding bounty of nature, without which our genius for enterprise would the chief event of the day. have been worthless and impotent, scorning to be careful, shamefully prodigal as well as admirably efficient. We have been proud of our industrial achievements, but we have not hitherto stopped sist in paying his gaming debts, the member of the smart set in divorcing his neighbor's wife before taking her broken, the fearful physical and spiritual cost to the men and women and children upon whom the at the center of the platform. Clerk Mc-Cornelius. In their robes of some unto himself, the senator in eliminating the black. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans are ground the groans and agony of it lead weight and burden of it all has fallen pitilessly the years through. The groans are groans are ground through the groans are groans a to their judgments not only our right and factories and out of every home where the struggle had its intimate and familiar seat. With the the center aisle. In the galleries there can hope to be measured in but one great government went many deep secret things which we too long delayed to look into and scrutinize was a movement as each visitor sought to way, and we must be able to show that watch the entrance of the venerable the solemn treaty obligations of this with candid, fearless eyes. The great government we loved has too often been made use of for private republic will be kept with the same and selfish purposes, and those who used it had forgotten the people.

NEW AFFAIRS HERALDED AS BY A VISION.

At last a vision has been vouchsafed us of our life as a whole. We see the bad with the good, the debased and decadent with the sound and vital. With this vision we approach new affairs. Our duty The Bible was raised is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process of our common life without weakening or sentimentalizing it. There has been something crude and heartless and unfeeling in our haste to succeed and be great. Our thought has been, "Let every man look out for himself, let every generation look out for itself," while we reared giant machinery which made it impossible that any but those who stood at the levers of control should have a chance to look out for themselves. We had not forgotten our morals. We remembered well enough that we had set up a policy which was meant to serve the humblest as well as the most powerobligations or the manifest purpose of ful, with an eye single to the standards of justice and fair play, and remembered it with pride. But we were very heedless and in a hurry to be great.

NATION FACES THE SOBER SECOND THOUGHT.

We have come now to the sober second thought. The scales of heedlessness have fallen from our eyes. We have made up our minds to square every process of our national life again with the standards we so proudly set up at the beginning and have always carried at our hearts. Our work is a work of vast concourse of people as possible, but

We have itemized with some degree of particularity the things that ought to be altered and here are some of the chief items: A tariff which cuts us off from our proper part in the commerce of the world, violates the just principles of taxation and makes the government a facile instrument in the such as is usually thought to be restricthands of private interests; a banking and currency system based upon the necessity of the government ed to national conventions. While it conto sell its bonds fifty years ago and perfectly adapted to concentrating cash and restricting credits; an Taft and the members of the committee industrial system which, take it on all its sides, financial as well as administrative, holds capital in leading strings, restricts the liberties and limits the opportunities of labor, and exploits without renewing or conserving the natural resources of the country; a body of agricultural activities never yet given the efficiency of great business undertakings or served as it should be through the instrumentality of science taken directly to the farm, or afforded the facilities of credit best suited to its practical needs; bers of the Senate moved toward the Sen watercourses undeveloped, waste places unreclaimed, forests untended, fast disappearing without plan ate chamber, to continue the special sesor prospect of renewal, unregarded waste heaps at every mine. We have studied as perhaps no other started off to the President's reviewing nation has the most effective means of production, but we have not studied cost or economy as we stand or other places of vantage, where should either as organizers of industry, as statesmen or as individuals.

FUNCTION OF RIGHT GOVERNMENT DISCUSSED.

Nor have we studied and perfected the means by which government may be put at the service of humanity, in safeguarding the health of the nation, the health of its men and its women and its chil dren, as well as their rights in the struggle for existence. This is no sentimental duty. The firm basis of government is justice, not pity. These are matters of justice. There can be no equality or opportunity, the first essential of justice in the body politic, if men and women and children be not shielded in their lives, their very vitality, from the consequences of great industrial and social processes which they cannot alter, control or singly cope with. Society must see to it that it does not itself crush or weaken or damage its own constituent parts. The first duty of law is to keep sound the society it serves. Sanitary laws, pure food laws and laws determining conditions of labor which individuals are powerless to determine for themselves are intimate parts of the very business of justice and legal

SAFEGUARDING OF PROPERTY AND INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

These are some of the things we ought to do, and not leave the others undone, the old-fashioned, never-to-be-neglected, fundamental safeguarding of property and of individual right. This is the high enterprise of the new day: to lift everything that concerns our life as a nation to the light that shines as nixed in conference about 4 o clock this morning and as accepted by both from the hearthfire of every man's conscience and vision of the right. It is inconceivable that we should houses of Congress at today's sessions. do this as partisans; it is inconceivable we should do it in ignorance of the facts as they are or in blind haste. We shall restore, not destroy. We shall deal with our economic system as it is and as it may be modified, not as it might be if we had a clean sheet of paper to write upon; and step by step ministration today. The Senate provided we shall make it what it should be, in the spirit of those who question their own wisdom and seek in the deficiency bill against the cut counsel and knowledge, not shallow self-satisfaction or the excitement of excursions whither they did Charles D. Hilles. cannot tell. Justice, and only justice, shall always be our motto.

NOT "A COOL PROCESS OF MERE SCIENCE."

And yet it will be no cool process of mere science. The nation has been deeply stirred, stirred by any international congress, conference in at-Arms Cornelius, who was in direct a solemn passion, stirred by the knowledge of wrong, of ideals lost, of government too often de- authority of law so to do." cial inauguration ceremonies, prevented bauched and made an instrument of evil. The feelings with which we face this new age of right and augural platform at the east front began. opportunity sweep across our heartstrings like some air out of God's own presence, where justice and Usually there has been a great jam as mercy are reconciled and the judge and the brother are one. We know our task to be no mere task of senators and other participants in the ceremonies sought their hats and coats. politics, but a task which shall search us through and through, whether we be able to understand American delegates to an international our time and the need of our people, whether we be indeed their spokesmen and interpreters, whether conference to consider means of making the Senate chamber, each hook being we have the pure heart to comprehend and the rectified will to choose our high course of action.

THIS "A SOLEMN DAY OF DEDICATION."

This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster, not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not tion of railroad properties was fixed in with the suffrage procession on the 3d Wins Game and Marshall Merely fail them, if they will but counsel and sustain me!

> Players. Won. Lost. ers will be paired as follows: Capablanca

> In the thirteenth round today the playagt. Janowski. Chajes agt. Kupchik, Jaffe agt. Corzo and Marshall agt. Blanco.

Submarines for Asiatic Station. The United States fleet on the Asiatic

vessels are securely fastened in cradles If you want work read the want

on her way to the naval station at Cavite, P. I., intending to make her first

Joseph E. Ralph, director of the bureau of engraving and printing, is seriously ill at Providence Hospital, but his Diana was passed by the House yestercondition was somewhat improved this day, and was the vehicle of a denuncia- able July 1, 1914. morning, and he is expected to recover, the "indefensible monopoly and trust in amendments for \$1,000 for additional night that he was taken to the hospital. The United States neet on the Asiatic night that he was taken to the hospital. measure as an act of justice toward a station is to be reinforced by two new He is suffering from an abscess. At his ship, formerly the Lawrence, built at submarines, making six of that type of home this afternoon it was said no op-

Joseph E. Ralph Seriously Ill.

craft on that station. The latest addi- eration would be necessary. tions to the fleet are B-2 and B-3, which

Mr. Ralph has been ill since Saturday the coastwise trade." and his condition became so critical last

House Passes Bill Giving Right to Fly American Flag.

tion by Democratic Leader Underwood of The conferees knocked out the Senate Mr. Underwood said he advocated the

Glasgow, burned to the docks at Ho-boken. N. J., in 1905, and four-fifths re-

Wilson Takes the Oath

as Chief Migistrate in

View of Vast Throng

(Continued from First Page.)

States Supreme Court and Marshal Aulick Palmer of the District of Colum-bia. Behind them came the somberrobed Chief Justice and associate justices of the United States Supreme Cour Crane, Bacon and Overman and Repre-President Taft and President-elect Wi on, arm in arm and a contrast in avoir dupols, followed. They walked briskly As those in the last rows of the amphi theater caught sight of the two men cheer was started. The cheering and applause rippled over the entire assem-

As the appliause continued President Taft and President-elect Wilson proceeded down the center alsie that divided the bbig concourse and mounted the four steps to the raised inauguration plat-The crowd was all practically standing up now and there was cheering and waving of hats and furs and a few flags. It was a seething mass of humanity intensely animated.

Seating of the Notables.

Chief Justice White and Senate Ser White on their right and the others en

Meanwhile the others in the procession heir seats on the platform. To seats on the right went the associate jutices of ate Bennett, senators and several former the retiring members of the House and regalia giving an added dash of color. In

Mr. Wilson looked calmly over crowd that was watching him intently, and there was a smile now and then or the face of the retiring President. They chatted together intermittently. Most of the crowd watched those the inauguration platform, waiting for

Official Oath Administered.

as prescribed by the Constitution and Mr. Vilson repeated it, every word: "I do solemnly swear that I will faiththe United States and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and de-

touched his lips to it. guns, announced to those all over the need women must have the ballot, Every President Wilson at once, as the aplause and cheering died away, began his have been. inaugural address. It is presented elsewhere in The Star.

Applause Greets Address.

Frequently during his speech was the

Conference on General Deficiency Appropriation Reports.

in the bill the Senate limitation on the powers of the President declaring that "hereafter the executive shall not extend

Sea Travel Proposal Defeated. The Senate's proposal of an appropria-

like event without first having specific

tion of \$10,000 to pay the expense of the sea travel safer was knocked out. Upon the Senate's amendment that the reorganization of the customs service, consolidating many of the collectors' offices, shall be postponed for two years was lost proposed by the Senate.

The conferees knocked out the provision for \$2.810.20 to be paid to the George Washington University Hospital as additional compensation for the care and

reatment of indigent patients during re-The appropriation of \$35,000 for the expenses of removing the buildings and other structures on land to be soon ac-A bill to enable the commodore of the quired by the government between the sylvania avenue from the Peace States flag from the peak of the yacht Diana was passed by the House yesterproviso that the money shall be avail-

> labor in the office of the Secretary of Agriculture, for \$2,000 for supplies and repairs to the Department of Agriculture buildings and of \$8,000 to replace the cotton supplies recently destroyed by fire.

SCORE THE POLICE

(Continued from First Page.)

crowds of rowdles that had forced them

Argues for More Police.

Maj. Sylvester last night was asked rom the Capitol to say something of the way in which the crowd was handled. He to have referred his questioner to the Commissioners, to whom he last night made in Congress.

The superintendent of police remained in his office last night until long after midnight preparing a statement and it was turned over to the Commissioners

Maj. Sylvester was at his office early his morning making preparations to prevent today a repetition of yesterday's rouble in handling the crowds.

"Will Pennsylvania avenue be cleared loday?" he was asked. "I think so," was his response.

"The making of a statement at this time regarding the affair of yesterday," Maj. Sylvester stated, "would be discour teous to Congress and the Commissioner

and I cannot make one.' Maj. Sylvester did say that yesterday's affair is another plea for a larger police ments, also mounted to the platform and force and that the trouble was the result

Johnston Takes a Hand.

the United States Supreme Court, Vice proached. He has immediate supervision President Marshall, Secretary of the Sen- of the police department, and probably felt that part of the responsibility fell electric automobile, but the crowd apparently did not fear the machine would be driven dangerously close to the front

> Discussing the probability of having to day's crowd better handled than was the suffrage pageant yesterday, Maj. Syl vester said he thought the presence of the fifty uniformed men from Baltimore would be of great assistance to the local

Women Plan for Redress.

protests to President Wilson held a meeting late last night to dis-

sional committee. the national board, who is staying in other parades. 'ully execute the office of President of Washington with Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, said this morning that no pains will be spared to get full redress for the "disgraceful insults heaped on American womanhood yesterday.

"The difference between the police pro tection today and the police protection during the suffrage procession proves the inadequacy of the 'indirect influence which the anti-suffragists say wome should wield," said Mrs. Laidlaw, "It proves that to get the protection they one will admit that if the women who marched in the procession had votes they would have been protected as they should

Senate Orders Inquiry Into Failure of Police to Protect Suffragists

a shifting of persons on the outskirts on the District of Columbia to investi-

Its introduction was the opportunity

"Papers this morning are filled with at that time that if troops were needed is always good that the actual conditions were a disgrace to our civilization and that the police were negli-

Calls It Disreputable.

through last night a resolution calling upon the chief of police for a report. "It was discreditable to the police force of

Secretary Bristow, as a member of the committee on contingent expenses, husto find other members of the committee and get their approval of the Jones resohowever, provision for expenses of the inquiry is stricken out. As amended, it ing between 300 and 400 policemen avail was agreed to without debate. Action by the House on the resolution

Criticism by Poindexter.

at the very end of the session to criticise the police actions during the "They might as well have been a lot

s not necessary

f wooden, painted policemen," declared Mr. Poindexter, "so far as their control Senator Fletcher of Florida tried to point that the speech was not in order. really 12:15 o'clock, aithough by the Senate clock the time was 11:45 a.m. hTe police, said Senator Poindexter. did not protect the paraders from vehicles and from a "jeering and hostile" crowd.

Text of Nelson Resolution.

The text of Senator Nellson's resoluion calling on the chief of police and the District Commissioners for report and adopted by the Senate is as follows: "Resolved, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the super- was that the record of the War Departintendent of police of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, directed to inform the Senate why the direction The appropriation to enable the inter- of Senate joint resolution 164-that the state commerce commission to begin the superintendent of police of the District work of determining the physical valua- of Columbia prevent any interferences conference at \$100,000 instead of \$500,000 day of March, 1913-was not complied

The joint resolution providing for the protection of the women during the procession, introduced last week in the Senate, and adopted, was as follows: "Resolved, etc., that the superintenden of police of the District of Columbia and he is hereby, directed to stop all the ordinary traffic and travel, including the operation of street railroads, along Penn-New York Yacht Club to fly the United Capitol grounds and the Union station ment to 17th street, between the hours ference with the suffrage procession on

Police Scored in Congress. Policemen in uniform stood and jeered,

built in an American shippard as a pleasure yacht, but yet unable to fly the American flag because of the coastwise shipping laws.

The Senate's proposal to revive the extra month stipend for employes at the Capitol, discontinued when the demo-transfer to the demo-transfer that the local police department had utterly ignored the resolution passed by shipping laws.

The Senate's proposal to revive the extra month stipend for employes at the that the local police department had utterly ignored the resolution passed by inaction, and many complaints are heard congress two days ago directing that among the men.

Pennsylvania avenue be kept free of traffic and open for the women's parade.
"I marched in the section set apart for senators and representatives," continued "There were some twenty Mr. Hobson. "There were some twenty of us, headed by Judge Rucker of Missouri. When we reached 7th street the crowd had closed in upon us so closely that we were compelled to give up marching four abreast to march two abreast, and finally we walked single file, and even then we almost had to force our way

through the crowds. And police, many of them, did nothing to put the crowd back, but occupied themselves in jeering at us "A lady has called me up on the telephone since I returned to the House and told me that one ruffian climbed upon the float on which her daughter rode and insulted her."
"Her daughter ought to have been at

home," growled Minority Leader Mann. Clearly angered. Mr. Hobson hesitated a moment and then replied: "I am sure that the gentleman from Illinois, no matter how he feels about the suffrage question, would wish to have proper protection given these young girls and women." Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, incensed at the remark of Mr. Mann, de-

manded time to make a reply to the gentleman from Illinois. To Demand Investigation.

Mr. Hobson's time had expired, and

to complete his statement the regular order was demanded, and the suffrage question was passed for the time being Later Mr. Hobson said in an interview that he intended to demand a congressional investigation of the matter at the extra session of Congress, or at least the next regular session. He declared that the attitude of the police department. starting with the superintendent of po lice, had been disgraceful. From the parade was broached Maj. Sylvester, he said, had made it apparent that he was ed to the parade. Mr. Hobson said that after Congress had ordered that Pennsylvania avenue be cleared for the parade Maj. Sylvester had no right to let his personal feelings in regard to

struck by rufflans," said Mr. Hobson, "and many of the policemen on the spot made no effort to stop these outrages "There is another angle to this matte which has not been brought out," said Mr. Hobson. "I foresaw that there would be this trouble during the parade, and I went some time ago, in my officia capacity as a member of Congress and as a marshal for that section of the parade in which members of the Senate and House were to march, to the Secretary of War and explained to him my fears.

Asked for Cavalry.

Wood, agreed with me that the cavalry ington representatives of the congres- think the cavalry had police powers. The cavalry were refused, though they turn out as escorts for various "It is not often you hear of a re-

> ter was put up to the President, but I never heard anything more about it. Troops Were Available

Secretary of War Stimson was highly effort to shift to the War Department part of the responsibility for the failure frage parade. In a conversation with a Star reporter he made it clear that the War Department all along had been willing and ready to assist the local authori-

He rehearsed briefly the correspondence that had passed between the District the matter and said he had plainly indicated to them his readiness to co-operate with troops if the Commissioners would

say they were needed Early last week the Commissioners, he said, had written him that they might possibly need the assistance of the army in caring for the parade, but did no then think they would. It was arranged the Commissioners would notify the Wa

yesterday before the assembling of the parade. Secretary Stimson said that in crowds and care for the parade, there be

The Commissioners told him also, sal Secretary Stimson, that while they did not think regular soldiers would be required, it might be advisable to have not more than one troop of cavalry ready to meet any responsible call for assistance. It was suggested that the troop might be held either at Fort Myer or at the Aque

Secretary Stimson said he accepted were capable of dealing with the situa tion in the manner indicated. At his direction Gen. Wood, chief of staff, ordered a troop of cavalry held in readiness for a sudden call, and that arrangement, said Secretary Stimson was carried out.

It was long after the parade started, said Secretary Stimson, before any ap-plication was made for the services of the troops, and there was no delay whatever in compliance when it was received. In other words, said Secretary Stimson the troops appeared for duty immediately

after the Commissioners sent word they needed assistance All he desired, said Secretary Stimson. ment be kept clear and that officials really responsible for the situation do not shift that responsibility to where it does not belong. In the opinion of Secretary Stimson, after Congress had provided the money for additional policemen and had authorized the parade, it was clearly the

Town Under Incessant Attack by Moros-32 Americans Wounded. MANILA. March 4.-The town of

they had issued a permit for it

Jolo has undergone incessant attack by the Moros for the last two weeks. Details of the operations are meager, as a rigid censorship is in force. Even letters sent by officers and men defending the town are subjected to scrutiny. That the fighting has been serious, however, along with ruffians and hoodlums, at the of thirty-two wounded Americans. marchers in the suffrage parade," said The Moros, it is reported, continually Representative Hobson of Alabama, in fling taunts at the defenders of the town.

woman suffrage interfere with the performance of his duties. 'Women were insulted,

at Fort Myer, Va., to act as an escort to the senators and representatives who they be ordered to perform police duty. Of course, by their presence and by riding the street for the marches. The cavalrymen could have ridden back and forth and so kept the street clear "The chief of staff, Maj. Gen. Leonard

fusal on the part of the army to act as an escort to a body of senators and representatives," said Mr. Hobson, significantly. "I was told that the mat-

Secretary Stimson Says to Protect Suffragists

ties in keeping the line of march open

Women Made Application.

son, the suffrage committee made ap detail of troops for the parade, and was informed by Assistant Secretary Olive. in inauguration matters that they could fled that their services were necessary. That was the way the situation stood order that there might be no misunder standing in the matter he talked on the telephone to both Commissioners Rudolph Stimson, that they felt assured of the ability of the local police to handle the

Held in Readiness

duty of the local authorities to see that the parade was protected, especially after

SERIOUS FIGHTING AT JOLO.